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NOTICE TO BRITISH READERS

Since British subscribers to the Bulletin have been having difficulty arranging for payment, we have now set up an arrangement with the Rev. Frank Short, Edinburgh House, 2, Eaton Gate, London, S.W.1, to handle these subscriptions for us. We are sending to Mr. Short a complete list of our British subscribers, and copies of the China Bulletin will now be sent to him in bulk to cover all these and any subsequent subscriptions he may receive. You will therefore from now on receive your copies from London instead of from New York. Subscription price will be 15/-, and payment for old subscriptions when due and for new subscriptions should be made to Mr. Short or to the Conference of Missionary Societies in Great Britain and Ireland.

CHINA THE CHALLENGE

This pamphlet by Mrs. Margaret Kiesow, English Presbyterian missionary who stayed at Cheloo University until September 1953, was reviewed in the Bulletin on February 21. We consider the pamphlet so valuable that we have ordered a number of copies which can be procured from this office for thirty cents in stamps (ten threes, please). Send your order at once.

MISSION BULLETIN, APRIL

The April number of this Catholic magazine has items of interest to our readers. The opening editorial calls attention to the serious situation that would result if missionaries should be expelled from Indonesia as they have been from China. Indonesia has over a million Catholics, nearly a thousand missionaries, and less than 150 Indonesian priests, both secular and religious. The editorial closes by calling for the training of an adequate staff of indigenous clergy for each country.

An article by Father Paul Duchesne describes Catholic activities in Hong Kong. There are about 60,000 Catholics in the three million population of that colony, with 295 priests, only 70 of whom are Chinese. In addition there are 532 members of religious orders, of whom 278 are Chinese. The Church has 58 schools with 36,725 pupils, of whom about 26% are Catholic.

The papal encyclical "Ad Sinarum Gentes" (see Bulletin for Feb. 21) is now available in a Chinese edition published in Hong Kong. Another book of interest is a 67-page booklet Facts About Martin Luther. I am interested to notice the use of the word Shen rather than Tien-chu for God in another of their titles, Do Scientists Believe in God (K'o-hsueh-chia shih fou hsin Shen?). With the increasing use of Shen as the name for God among Protestants, this would seem to be the beginning of a common terminology. The next step should be for Catholics to use the term Chi-tu-t'u (Christian) as a generic term including both Catholics and Protestants, and not just as a name for Protestants. The Hong Kong Catholic Truth Society is bringing out a series of 16 catechetical booklets of about 16 pages each, for the training of children. Six had previously appeared, on God, Man, Creatures, Temptation and Sin, God our Father, and the Issued about 20 times a year to keep mission boards and missionaries informed on Christian work in China. ANNUAL RATES: Domestic, \$2.00; Overseas, Firstclass \$4.00, Secondclass \$3.00. Airmail \$5.00 in 15 cent zone, \$7.00 in 25 cent zone. Please send payments as due.

Soul, and the seventh one, *Our Daily Bread* (Wo Jih Yung Liang), is reviewed in this issue. A doctoral dissertation was written in Latin for the Gregorian University in Rome by Dr. Matthew van Stiphout, and published in Indonesia last year under the title *De Efformando Clero Indigena* (On forming an indigenous clergy). The reviewer praises it highly as a contribution to missionary thought.

The editor has little information about the church in China, and what he has seems to concern mostly priests "in bad standing". Tung Wen-lung (Philip Tung), the "progressive" vicar-general of the diocese of Tsinan, is quoted as comparing himself and his fellow-progressives to Joan of Arc. Li Wei-kuang, the excommunicated Vicar-general of Nanking (see Bulletin for April 4), visited Hangchow where he celebrated mass and preached. Father Cheng of Hangchow and Father Yuan of Nanking are also named as priests "in bad standing". The only priest in good standing of whom he has any news is Bishop Ignatius Kiung of Shanghai, who announced that 1955 is to be a year of special devotion to the Sacred Heart in his diocese. Catholics in Yenchow who remained faithful to their religion were denied ration cards, and persecuted in many other indirect ways, according to a report from Father Alphonse Gessner, who arrived in Hong Kong from there on January 27. Father Mansuetus Maggini (Italian), 59 years old, arrived in Hong Kong on March 4, after having been in prison since February 1952. He wore manacles on his hands from February 1952 to May 1954. In Wuchow the Communists held a mass meeting in early February to denounce the Catholic Church. At the meeting of officials strictly forbade anyone, whether pagan or Christian, to go near the Catholic Mission. Father Hon, who is administrator of the Kaying, Kwangtung diocese recently asked permission to hold public services for the Catholics. He was curtly refused. The Catholics have one French Franciscan father on the island of Quemoy.

MISSIONARY NEWS

The family of Dr. Lee Lovegren, missionary of the Conservative Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, have had two letters from him recently, in which he states that he is well. He has been in a Communist prison for more than three years.

The southern Baptist Board held two conferences in Hong Kong in March, one on theological education and one on literature, with missionaries attending from as far away as Japan and Indonesia.

Gustav Nystrom, Swedish missionary who acted as interpreter to Dag Hammerskjold on his recent visit to China, published a series of five articles in the *Svensk Veckotidning* on his return, in which he reported the favorable impression he had received of the conditions of religious freedom in Communist China. He found a pastor who had been reported shot (evidently referring to Wang Ming-tao) still alive, preaching in Peking and enjoying religious freedom. This summary is from NCNA of April 23, by way of Peking.

Rev. Thomas I. Lee, Lutheran missionary, has an article, "What is the Task of Christian Missions", in the March-April number of the *China News Letter*, Lutheran publication from Hong Kong. He believes that the emphasis on the social gospel "has paved the way for an unfortunate situation in the Church of China today." In the pre-occupation with the salvation of society the individual has been overlooked or forgotten. He quotes from Bishop Quentin Huang's book *Now I Can Tell*, and from Olin Stockwell's *With God in Red China* to establish his point, and closes by calling for "consecrated men and women who will go out in the simplicity of faith to proclaim to individuals in every nation that God is love, and that there is redemption and salvation through His Son Jesus Christ."

CHURCH NEWS

The Rev. Ting Kuan-hsun, President of Nanking Union Theological Seminary, has been elected bishop of the Chekiang Diocese of the Sheng Kung Hui (Episcopal). It is still not known what has happened to his predecessor, Bishop Kimber Den. He has just disappeared.

The central organization of the Sheng Kung Hui is now publishing a monthly bulletin. It will be distributed without charge to duly registered members of the Sheng Kung Hui. The Church of Our Saviour, Shanghai, of the same denomination, also publishes a small bulletin for

its own constituency.

A Korean Christian who has just come out from Tsingtao reports that the churches there are "managing". There is a strong young people's group which meets there regularly. However, the report adds that all the people are required to work hard, much of the work being on roads, and as a result they have little strength left to think of church services.

The Chinese Christian Fellowship in New York City is having its fourth annual conference or retreat at Upsala College, East Orange, N.J., July 1-4.

A report from Hong Kong states that late and reliable news from Peking is to the effect that Wang Ming-tao "continues in his independent way confining himself to religious work and not identified with anything else. He preaches in the same church and has enlarged congregations. It is not uncommon for Communists to attend his meetings, and it is said that even Chou En-lai has attended. Wang Ming-tao is still able to publish a quarterly church magazine, and his devotional books are still being sold."

The Three-self Movement in Shanghai held a city-wide conference April 25-29, with more than 600 present. A committee to guide the work in the city was set up, with Bishop Robin Chen (Episcopal) as Chairman. The conference adopted resolutions supporting the achievements of the Asian-African Conference, and calling for greater unity among the city's Protestants.

In an article in the May issue of the National Council Outlook, "The Church in China Today", the editor of this Bulletin has summed up the highlights of the news from the church in China during the past year as reported in the pages of the Bulletin.

News from Hong Kong informs us that it is now practically impossible for Christians there to obtain copies of Tien Feng, Hsieh Chin, or any others of the church publications from the mainland. The regulations restraining the export of these publications have been tightened, and any attempt to circumvent the regulations is severely punished.

SCHOOL NEWS

An article in the People's Daily, Peking, for March 11, by Chang Chien, seems to suggest that the whole system of higher education which the Communist government has laid out is on too expensive a scale and must be trimmed down. The article is entitled, Views Concerning Simplification and Retrenchment in Institutes of Higher Education. The writer proposes first a cutting down in staff. He points out that the average ratio of teachers, staff members and workers to students for the academic year of 1954-55 was 1:2.82. This ratio should be improved, and he quotes in approval Chiaotung University's ratio of 1:3.84. He thinks it should not be too difficult to cut down on paid staff without reducing the number of teachers, for he notes that 57.89 per cent of the paid staff consists of staff members and workers, and only 42.11 per cent of actual teachers.

He demands that rooms and equipment be used more efficiently. There is a tendency to ask for more classrooms than are really needed. These classrooms may all be used for two or three hours in the morning, but they are then left vacant the rest of the day. If classes were rescheduled so as to be meeting at all hours of the day, a smaller number of classrooms would suffice. The same classrooms should even be used at night for night schools.

A week later the same Daily ran two articles severely criticizing the haphazard assignment of college graduates to their work. Many examples are given of graduates who had specialized in one type of work being assigned to something altogether different. If they apply for a change of work, their bosses "consider them as having ideological problems, criticize them mercilessly, and in individual instances adopt the mistaken method of unreasonable suppression."

Two new technical schools will be opened by the Ministry of Heavy Industry this summer, one in Nanking and one in Wuhan. The Ministry now has 29 schools with a student body of over 32,000.